

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1882.

THE MAHONEITES in the Legislature met with another "set back" yesterday in the attempted execution of their iniquitous designs. The bill creating the office of commissioners of land sales, giving the Governor the appointment of about one hundred officers, which had passed the House of Delegates, was taken up in the Senate, and after a protracted fight an amendment was adopted (proposed by Mr. Newberry) which takes the appointment of the commissioner | ments, not promises, from the Governor and makes the office elective by the people every four years from May 1882, the "big four," as Messrs, Newhad already made their way to Richmond to just such cases as that in which its issuance has petition the Governor for one of the places which would yield such fat fees. The bill has been looked upon as one of the most important of the readjuster party measures. as it more than doubled the patronage in the hands of the Executive.

HERE's the way a Richmond correspondent describes the behavior of the Senator-elect from Virginia in the Senate of his own State:

"The readjusters in the Senate did not appear to be in a good humor this morning. Mr. Riddleberger, the leader on that side. came in some time after that body was called apparent ill humor.'

If, as Smollet thought, acquired manners are never reliable under excitement, repetitions of such evidences of the bad humor of Virginia's new Senator may not be unexpected when he takes the seat he has selected on the republican side of the Senate, and although there has been a noticeably sad deterioration in the dignity and decorum of that side, such behavior will be more shocking to the ideas of Messrs, Morrill and Anthony than any of the "plantation manners" of which they have complained so much in times long gone.

INNOCENT MEN when accused of crimes demand the fullest investigation, and will not rest satisfied until their innocence has been thoroughly established. The parties implicated in the star-route swindles on the contrary base their chief hope of acquittal upon a technical legal quibble. The fact that they have such a hope is a sufficient reason of itself for the adoption of the new code for the District of Columbia, but the influence the lobbyists have upon the members of Congress is so great that the latter are prevented from attending to any business other than that connected with the furtherance of the former's numerous schemes for profiting themselves at the expense of the public treasury.

EX-AUDITOR MASSEY says, and he generally knows what he is talking about, that he would never be in want of money if he had what has been paid a few of the leaders of his party for procuring the passage of Senate. It is doubtful, however, whether certain railroad bills. The Boss has a few the bill can be reached this session. favorites, and he not only gives them all the valuable offices at his disposal, but, it Unless the democrats take the matter in seems from what Mr. Massey says, allows hand it is safe to say that the matter will in error in announcing that he was overthem to avail themselves of their opportunities as representatives of the people to profit largely by railroad jobs. For injury to other Southern States the carpet-baggers of the Mahoneites, namely; to sling on to was greatly in error; that no rule was alwere a bagatelle to what the readjusters are what you have and to grab all you can get. to Virginia.

MR. MASSEY says Mr. Farr was nominated to the second of the two State offices he now holds, though such holding is unconstitutional, by a majority of one vote, and that floor of the House. one his own. Mr. Bayard, when a candidate for the presidency of the Senate, said he "had never obtained office by his own to beg the Governor to pardon the convicted vote, and never would," and thereby achieved more honor than if he had been elected. Will the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Virginia direct that the public schools be taught to follow the example a sign that they are being held to await the set by himself or the one set by Mr. Bay- action of the Governor. Dr. S. H. Moffett the Senate could no more alter the Senate ard?

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN says: "It is difficult to admire sufficiently the wisdom of our Constitution, which admits only one legislature in two years.'

Sufficient admiration for such a constitution would not be quite so difficult if Maryland had a readjuster governor. The Constitution of Virginia also admits of only one session of the legislature in two years, but under readjuster rule the State's treasury is to get one more besides Lieutenant-Govalready being depleted by the expenses of e nor Lewis to defeat it. Lybrook and two sessions in one year.

Some of the republican newspapers are denouncing the Catholic provincial council that recently met at Cincinnati for declaring that the doctrine of human equality is a Mr. Wingfield, of Hanover, also voted gross error. And yet they unite with the against the amendment and the Mahoneites democrats in favor of the Chinese bill for count strongly on him. It is humiliating to excluding an "inferior race," and though in favor of negro equality in the South, are utterly opposed to it in Washington and the it seems now that a bulletin of weather North. But Mr. Raum says consistency is probabilities must be posted for the reading not a factor in modern politics.

THE PRESIDENT and that portion of his party which sustains him in his veto of the these rumors are started after ever defeat to Chinese bill are at least consistent, for the bull the Mahone market, Not one of these fundamental principle of the republican party is the equality of the races, be they white black or yellow. The veto also must dence. Coming events will show. te acceptable to General Mahone who, with

Messrs. Hoar and Dawes, voted against the bill on its passage, and who is in favor of whose labor has to compete with Chinese noes cheap labor do not appreciate the veto as highly as the General does.

The Richmond organ of the readjusters wants to know whether the body now sitting in the Capitol at Richmond is a legislature or a lobby. As the readjusters have a majority in it and control its actions it is a lobby, of course, and why the organ should be in doubt about it when that majority has provided for many of its members and is trying to make places for more of them, and when its object has been and is to profit the bill. itself at the expense and to the injury of the State, is hard to tell.

Boss Kelly, of New York, is following the example of Boss Mahone of Virginia.-After selling out his party to the republicans, he puts on an injured air and says that though he is a better democrat than the rehe puts on an injured air and says that cognized leaders of the democratic party he read. has been driven out of that party. Both bosses will soon be without any following save the little they can buy with eash pay-

THE READJUSTER members of the Legislature have abolished the writ of mandamus in cases relating to the public debt of Virginia. If they have auberry. Lybrook, Hale and Williams are thority to abolish the writ in one case, they can designated, voting with the democrats. The abolish it in all. And yet that writ is founded in friends of the bill must now either take it in | Magna charter, which declares that to no man will its present shape or give it up entirely. Its the king refuse or delay justice. It is intended failure is a disappointment to many who to prevent failure of justice, and is awarded in now been prohibited-by order of the Virginia Catiline-where the law affords no specific, immediate and adequate remedy, yet where justice requires there should be one. They could just as well have abolished the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, and if they had they would have been no more revolutionary than they are, nor would law and justice have sustained any greater outrage at their hands.

IN REFERENCE to the Fitz John Porter case, it is stated in the Washington Star that "it is somewhat doubtful, army officers say, whether the President'has the right to set aside the verdict of the court marrial." The President can pardon and can order a new trial, but he has no right to set to order, walked up to his seat and slamed aside a verdict. General Swaim is the only man his big slouch hat down upon his desk with who can do that, and it draws his trumps, as was seen in the Whittaker and Mason cases.

> GEN, MAHONE reached Richmond yesterday and had a consultation with his friends last night. It is understood that he will attempt to have the Congressional Apportionment bill pushed through the Legislature this week; but as things now stand it is doubtful if he will be able to accomplish his purpose, as it is understood that it will be opposed by several readjuster members of that

Letter from Richmond.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] RICHMOND, April 4.—The defeat of the commissioner of land sales bill this evening makes the second repulse the Mahone caucus has sustained in the past two weeks. They will now have to take the amended bill or give it up altogether. The 'big four" moved well together to-day, Senator Lybrook, though slightly feeble ayes, 21; noes, 16. from his recent accident, was at his post, and by his vote indicated very plainly how he stood. The defeat of the bill in its original shape is a great disappointment to a host of applicants for a job who were already moving upon the Governor, each man more or less elate as he had strong or mild credentials from the Boss. The Committee on General Laws to-day had under consideration the bill to partition the old Court House property in the city of Alexandria. The bill was argued by Edmund ate amendments. The Mahoneites are in a Burke, esq., for the county, and by K. large majority in the House, and will refuse Kemper, esq., for the city corporation. The amendments proposed by Mr. Burke pro-viding for the sale of the Couat House and end of the session. jail and an equal distribution of the proceeds were agreed to and the bill reported to the an amendment to the first section. Ruled

"Why don't the House act in Mr. Farr's case?" is a question quite often asked. slumber where it now is, and in the mean-ruled; that it took a two-thirds' vote to time Mr. Farr will be drawing two salaries alter a rule, as was done by overruling the and holding two places. This, however, is | Chair, in accordance with the cardinal principles The question now arises whether in such cases where the Mahoneites have passed their measures by one majority such measures were not illegally passed, since the Committee for Courts of Justice has decided that could not be entertained (until the bill had Fairfax has no legal representative upon the

The question is now asked, "What has brought the Boss down here." He comes to-day, according to the Nothern papers. oystermen. As has been already indicated, the Governor will pardon these men very soon. This is pretty well understood. None ion to stand would be equivalent to saying of the convicts have been sent away yet to that the Chair could never be overruled, do work on the railroads, which in itself is terested specta or of the proceedings.

The probability is that the land commissiners' bill will be passed by the Senate tomorrow in its amended form. It will then go over to the House, and after remaining there two days will come up for consideration. Doubtless there will be some warm discussion upon it and the House will disagree to the Senate amendment, when it will return to the Senate, and the question will be "will the Senate recede from its amendment?" The Mahoneites will have Newberry they themselves concede cannot to Jefferson's Manual, showing that after be gotten. They hope to beat down Mr. Hale and Mr. Williams. They certainly will have to bulldoze one or the other of them. Williams' record so far has been that he cannot be forced to abandon his position. independent minds to think that Senators' positions can thus be made the theme of guessess. Upon every question of moment of Virginians: "Williams, unsettled; Hale, cloudy; Wingfield, uncertain and veering Mahone-wards." Now all this is grossly unjust to three true Senators. The fact is three men can possibly recede from his position to-day-that is if their friends be correct in their assertions of their indepen-

STRONGROW

In the Senate yesterday the resolution for the obliteration of all race distinctions.- a final adjournment of the Legislature was Those of the voters of the country, however, laid on the table by a vote of 16 ayes to 15

> The bill redistricting the State for judicial circuit courts was reported. The bill to create the office of general commissioner of sales was reported from the

committee. Mr. Mayo called for its reading.

Mr. Newbery said he had an amendment to offer, but it was decided by the Chair that the bill was on its third reading and must be read through. The Chair also stated that after the bill had been read the third time the pending question could be called, which city furnished better water their charter would cut off all debate or amendment,

The opponents of the bill opposed this, as they designed to present amendments to

There was a lengthy discussion upon points of parliamentary law and general

confusion. Mr. Newberry insisted that he did not mean to be cut off by any gag law; he meant to have his rights.

The whole morning was taken up with Senators appealed in vain for fair play, but the Chair commanded the clerk to go on with the reading of the bill.

Mr. Newberry: Is a Senator to have no rights here? Is he to be muzzled by the Chair? [Applause.] I intend to stand here and be heard as long as you are heard.

Mr. Powell: I move to adjourn sine die. Mr. Newberry: I move to adjourn. The Chair decided that this was not in

Half a dozen Senators were on the floor at

he same time attempting to speak. Mr. Berry called for the suspension of the reading of the bill until order was restored. Mr. Hurt asked to be heard any how if this bill was to be driven on by the strong

arm of the Chair. During the confusion the Sergeant-at-Arms began to clear the galleries.

Mr. Lovenstein demanded to know if the 'hair had ordered the galleries to be cleared. The Chair said he had not.

Mr. Lybrook: Better adjourn the Senate and let the galleries alone."

The clerk went on with the reading of the bill, Mr. Powell at the same time attempting to speak.

Finally the bill was read through. It was advocated by Mr. Riddleberger.

Mr. Atkinson opposed the bill warmly. Mr. Newberry offered the following amendment:

Beit enacted, &c., That on the fourth Thursday in May, 1882, and every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county and city a general commissioner of sales. Mr. Newberry warmly advocated his

amendment. Mr. Powell followed in advocacy of the

bill. He said I wrote the bill myself. No body else had anything to do with writing it but me, and I then took it to General Mahone. I found it very difficult to see him. I did see him, and I said, "General, is this bill a proper one?" but he would not read it. Mr. Hurt: Is it the custom of your party to submit all bills to General Mahone?

Mr. Lybrook: Come, now, don't tell tales out of school. I object to the Senator telling these things.

Mr. Powell: I can only say I asked him about this.

Further on Mr. Powell said: We mean revolution! It is my brag and boast that funderism calls me a revolutionist. Conservatism never did mean anything but

cowardice.' The vote was then taken on Mr. Newberry's amendment, and it was adopted,

Mr. Riddleberger moved to adjourn. Lost-ayes, 18; noes, 20. Mr. Thurman moved (to clinch the nail)

to reconsider the vote on the Newberry res-Mr. Smith called the pending question. Ordered.

The Senate refused to reconsider-18 to 20. At 51 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Riddleberger, the Senate adjourned.

Other amendments are in order to-day. If the bill is passed by the Senate it goes back to the House for concurrence in Sento concur when the bill will probably be bandied from one house to the other to the

During the discussion Mr. Smith offered out of order by the Chair. Mr. Smith appealed and the Chair was overruled by a vote of 19 to 17.

Mr. Elliott was recognized, and was speaking when the Chair said that he was

The democrats contended that the Chair the few cattle left have taken refuge. tered, but that the Chair's construction of the rules was overruled by the Senate's construction of them.

The Chair adhered to his ruling-that Mr. Smith's amendment to the first section first been read through) unless ordered by a two-thirds vote. From this last decision

he ruled that an appeal was not in order. From this last Mr. Smith appealed. Ruled out of order. Mr. Smith said that he was entitled "to

the judgment of the Senate and he meant to have it," holding that to allow such a decisexcept by a twe-thirds vote.

Mr. Walker contended that a majority of has been in the city for several days, an in- rules than they could change the Constitu-

Mr. Smith wanted the judgment of the Senate on his appeal, not the judgment of the Chair, and insisted on his appeal. The Chair: The clerk will now proceed

with the reading of the bill. Mr. Lybrook: I move to adjourn. The Senate refused to adjourn.

During all the discussion on these points of order the confusion was great. Oftentimes three Senators were on the floor talking and the Chairman's gavel going all at

Mr. Hurt called the attention of the Chair each section is read the Chair should pause for amendments.

The Chair ordeed the Clerk to proceed with the reading of the bill. Mr. Smith insisted that his appeal should now be heard. Great noise and confusion ensued, and amidst it all was heard the voice of the Clerk reading the bill. Mr. Koiner tried to get in a motion to adjourn. Mr. Powell tried to get recognised. Mr. Newberry made a like ineffectual attempt.

Mr. Newberry at last said that he intended to stand here uhtil he was heard. [Great applause.

Mr. Newberry: I move that the Senate now adjourn. The Chair: The Senator is not in order. Mr. Berry said that he could not hear a

The Chair directed the Clerk to stop, and instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep

More noise, more raps of the gavel, more walking about of Senators, more cries of door to H. Strauss.

Order" more confusion and disorder. Mr. Powell: If we can't have order, let's

break up in a row. [Laughter.] A bill was passed to amend an act for making or repairing division fences between coterminous land-owners in the counties of Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Highland, Rockbridge, Loudon, and Fredecksburg, approved March 6, 1882.

In the House of Delegates the bill amending the charter of Norfolk was passed, and the bill amending the charter of Richmond ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Turner moved to amend the charter of Richmond so as to provide that unless the should be taken away.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Stuart to amend and re-enact section 4 of chapter 185

o" the Code of 1873, in relation to forthcoming bonds. By Mr. Farr: to incorporate the Riverside Park Company, of Fairfax, and to promote

industrial and scientific education, and to increase the home supply of skilled labor. The bill to amend the charter of the town of Suffolk was ordered to be engrossed.

To-Dav's Telegraphic News.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

Mr. Mitchell presented a petition for the relief of the estate of John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, asking for the refunding of an amount paid by him when Secretary of the Senate, to make good a defalcation.

Mr. Saunders, from the Committee on Territories, reported, without amendment, the bill, recently recommitted to that committee, for the admission of Dakota into the Union.

The President, pro tem, remaked that the notification just given did not imply that the bill would be taken up on the day indicated, as prior notification had been filed in behalf of other bills. The bill went to the Calendar.

Mr. Miller, of Cal., introduced a bill to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chines: (identical with the vetoed Chinese bill, except that the term of suspension of immigration is reduced to ten years), and that the time for it to go into effect is made 60 days instead of 90 days after its enactment. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relation.

A resolution was offered and adopted as

By Mr. Windom-Calling for imformation as to the number of pensioners on the roll with the amount actually paid, including arrears for the year ending with the payment made Sept. 4, 1881.

At 2 o'clock the Presidential count bill came up as the unfinished business. HOUSE.

Mr. Ketcham, of N. Y., from the Commitee on Appropriations, reported the District

of Columbia Appropriation bill. The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House at 12:25, went into the com-

mittee of the Whole.

The Presidents Veto.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 5.—The Alta California comments bitterly on the action of the President in vetoing the Chinese Bill and says: "The veto appals every republican in the state, and proves that the President is the slave and not the master of the eastern bigots and scared New York mer-"The veto means the loss to the republican

party of California, Nevade, Oregon, Dakato, Arizono, Utah and Wyoming and the demoralization of the party west of the Rocky mountains. The Call says: "The veto is perhaps the

most arbitrary act an American President ever performed."

Suicides.

Worcester, Mass., April 5.-Jennie J. Putman aged 21 years, committed suicide this morning by taking hydrocyanic acid. She left some letters stating that she was tired of life.

NEW YORK, April 5.—George Achtonome, a German, a prisoner in the Raymond street jail, hung himself in his cell there this morn-

Fatal Rencontre.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 5.—Tuesday afternoon Jim Kenney shot and fatally wounded John Lukenson after a brief altercation, during which the latter struck at Kenney with a revolver. The cause of the quarrel was the belief of Lukenson that Kenney seduced his wife. Both men were gamblers,

Waters Still Rising.

Morgan City, La., April 5.-There have been two inches and a half rise during the last 24 hours and the water is over the steamship wharf. No land is in sight except the old war fortifications upon which

Financial.

NEW YORK, April 5.-The stock market opened 'sa's per cent higher for the general list. In the early dealings a decline of 'sa's per cent took place. At 11 o'clock there was a recovery of 1 su5 per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 5.-Virginia 6s consolidated 66; do second series —; past deu compons 58; new 10,40s 42 bid to-day. Cotton steady; middlings 121s. Flour active and very firm: Howard street and Western super 3 50a\$4 75; do extra street and Western super 3 503354 76; do extra 5 00386 00; do family 6 25387 75; Gity Mills super 3 50384 75; do extra 5 00387 80; do Rio Brands 7 00387 25; Baltimore high grade S8 00; do winter wheat patent \$8 75. Wheat—Southern higher; Western inactive and easier; Southern red 138a143; do amber 145a150; No 1 Md 146a 147; No 2 Western winter red spot 137½313734; June 13¼13434; July 119¼a11915. Corn—Southern higher: Western irregular and easier; Southern white 89; do yollow 83; Western mixed Southern white 89; do yollow 85; Western mixed spot and April 82a83; May 81\(^1_{6a}81^3_4\); June 81a 813\(^1_4\); Aug-82 bid. Oats higher; Southern 63a 68; Western white 65a68; do mixed 62a63; Penna 65a68. Rye quiet at 95a100. Hay firm: prime to choice Penna and Md 15a\$18. Coffee ower : Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 834a934 gar higher and strong; A soft 95g. Whiskey steady at 1 19a\$1 20.

New York, April 5,-Stocks fairly active. Money 6. Cotton dull; uplands 12 1-16; Orleans 12 5-16. Flour firm and quiet. Wheat quiet and a trifle better. Corn fairly active and 1a14c

Marriage of Sarah Bernhardt.

The London Pall Mall Gazette says: "Sarah Bernhardt was married yesterday morning at St. Andrew's Church, Wells street, to M. Damala, a Greek gentleman of position. Miss Bernb rdt gave no previous notice of the wedding. At eight o'clock in the morning a gentleman called at the church and said he desired to make array agements for a marriage. An official informed aim for a marriage. An onicial tolerance aim that a license was necessary. The gentler an left the church to procure a licenses, he cing obtained which, he returned accompanies by Miss Bern-They were attired in or dinary dress. A French lady and gentleman ab a the officials of the French lady and generalized at the officials of the church were the only witnesses. M. Damala and wife left last night for Spar a. Bernhart will appear at a Madrid theatre on Sunday. M. Damala will perform with her in London in May. Bernhardt were a very to London in May. Bern-cloak, trimmed with ag closely-fitting sealskin looking middle ago. fur. M. Damala is a fine that Bernhardt is worth 1,200,000 franc, and that M. Damala is to erably rich.

Bargains in the latest styles of spring goods this week at D. Ruben & Co.'s Boot and Shoe House, No. 68 King street, next Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Letter from Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex'a, Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1882.

The Senate Military Committee to whom was referred the bill to refund to certain citizens of Northampton county, Va., the amounts collected from them by federal officers for the destruction of the light-house at Cape Charles, during the war, have asked to be discharged from the further consideration of that bill, and the bill has been referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Chapman, member of the House from the Prince Georges' district in Maryland, has introduced a bill to pay the heirs of Mr. John C. Jones, of Montgomery county, in his State, for a warehouse and the tobacco stored therein destroyed by the British troops during the war of 1812.

It is understood that a new bill wiii be introduced at an early day for a free bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown in which the appropriation shall be \$220,000, instead

of \$140,000 as provided in the old bill. A son of Mr. Shober, Secretary of the Senate who has numerous relatives in Alexandria, will be married in New York next week to a Miss Aspinwall of that State.

The House Committee on Elections to-day by a strict party vote, the readjusters and greenbackers voting with the republicans, agreed to oust Mr. Dibble, democrat of South Carolina and to give his seat to Mr. Mackey, republican. It was by the same vote that they agreed yesterday to oust Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi. All parties in the House, as all parties in Virginia unite against the democrats.

General Mahone has not been in the Senate for several days and though his arrival at Richmond has not been mentioned, it is supposed that he is either there or in Petersourg. Lieut, Governor Lewis and State Senator Bailey came here to see him but it is understood passed him on the road.

The House Mining Committee has under consideration a bill providing for a geologi-cal survey of the Territories and of such States as may choose to avail themselves of the benefits of the bill. The indications now are that it will be reported favorably .-Should it become a law it will prove of great a lyantage to Virginia, as the superior mineral resources of the State will then be exhibited in a specific and definite form. The House Committee on Territories are

considering the bill granting a charter for a new direct railroad between Washington and New York, and the indications are that the bill will be formally reported.

Mr. Shipherd was before the House Foreign Affairs Committee this morning and produced a letter he had written after the Grant-Garfield quarrel commenced on the Conkling affair, in which he had stated that some one else than General Grant would have to be president of the Peruvian Company, as it would not be advisable to have one in that position with whom the President was not friendly, The witness then read a carefully prepared statement in which he said that in justice to himself he would have to speak of Hurlburt dead as though he were Hurlburt living, who was not only purchaseable but had to be purc ased in order to prevent his becoming a dog in the manger, and that because he was not purchased all his subsequent actions were calculated to obstruct and frustrate the purposes of the company. He then explained the reasons that had led him to charge Mr. Hurlburt with being corrupt and in the pay of the Credit Industrial.

Mr. Miller, in the Senate this morning. introduced a new bill to obstruct and prevent Chinese immigration into the United stated. It is the identical bill vetoed vesterday with the single exception that the duration of its operation is ten instead of twenty years. Such a bill, it is said by the knowing ones, will not receive the approval of the President, who, they assert, will not give his assent to any bill providing for a longer time than five years and that does not alter the section of the vetoed bill relating to passports and registration. The democrats in the Senate will demand an aye and no vote on the passage of the bill over the President's veto, on which the republicans who supported them before are expected to take the back track and endorse the President. If it were in the House the bill would be passed over the veto without trouble. The general opinion about the Capitol to-day seems to be that the veto has given the grace stroke to the republican

M Noel, of Patrick county, a democraticreadjuster, has been appointed to the place of postal route agent on the Midland Railway, made vacant by the removal of Captain Chinn. No appointments are to be made for the Alexandria district because the readjusters have long since abandoned all hope of making any gains there. It is reported here that Captain Chinn, when asked by his successor to teach him his duties declined, at the same time telling him that he, Chinn, had two chances to his one in the near future, as the next Administration

would be either republican or democratic. A gentleman from Prince William county, Va., here to-day, says there was a large crowd at the last court in his county, attracted by the expectation that the recently elected readjuster judge of that county would attempt to take his seat in defiance of the decision of the Court of Appeals, that he had no right to it, but that he made no such attempt.

American Newspapers in 1882,

The American newspaper Directory, wr ich will be issued next month by George P. Row Ji & Co., of New York, will contain the name, of 10,611 periodicals in the United States ap d Territories, which is a gain of 34f in the y ar just passed.

The number of daily papers by a increased in a The number of daily papers a increased in a somewhat larger proportion, ar d is now represented by a total of 996 against 921 in 1881. The largest increase has been ir New York—10 dailies, 100 of all carts. Illinois 1 New York—10 dailies, n 29 of all sorts. Illinois and Missouri shew a per centage of gain which? and Missouri show a per rado leads all others? a the per centage of increase, both of daily and weekly issues. Californis, Nebraska. Nevada. braska, Nevada, Oregon, South Carolina, Tenbehind 1881 3 and west virginia behind 1881 3 a the total number of periodicals and West Virginia have fallen issued. In C a the total number of persons the suspension coorgia, Maine and Massachusetts the suspension s have exactly counterbalanced the new ventures . In every State not mentioned above, and in ' .. he Territories, there has been an increase

GF NERAL MAHONE sustained another defeat in the Virginia Legislature yesterday. His commissioner of sales bill, by which he wanted to make lucrative places for a hundred of his hungry followers, was so amended as to make those places elective, and not at the disposal of his judges. As such an amendment effectually excludes any readjuster from the benefits of the bill save in the counties where the negroes have the majority, it is not probable the Boss will allow it to pass in its present sh ape.

When others are suffering, drop a word of kindness and sympathy. If they are suffering from a Cold, give them Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; a few doses of this valuable remedy will afford instant relief, and a twenty-five cent bottle will cure the worst cough.

Rheumatic Recovery

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 23, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I take great pleasure in stating that I have been entirely cured of rheumatism by the use of your

N. P. CHEDESTER

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the Times.

Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett was yesterday elected President of the District of Columbia

Medical Association. The Pope on Sunday sent to Cardinal Me Cabe, Archbishop of Dublin, a magnificent

palm as a special mark of favor. The Methodist Episcopal Conference at Newark, N. J., yesterday adopted a resolution approving President Arthur's veto of

the Chinese bill. . Mrs. Mary Smith was killed on Monday near Benwood Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while walking on the track

She was carrying dinner to her son. The Secretary of State has sent a communication to the President stating his department had secured the release of a number of

American citizens imprisoned by Briitish au-

thority, and that negotiations were still being coducted in a friendly spirit for the release of the remainder. A decree, nisi has been granted in the divorce case of Haggard vs. Haggard and Bolles in London. The respondent's maiden name was Carroll, and she was married to the plaintiff when he was attached to the British legation at Washington. She had since obtained a divorce in the United States

on the ground of her husband's desertion. and had married Mr. Bolles, a lieutenant in the American navy. James E. Minson, a pilot, belonging to the Virginia Pilots' Association, took the British bark Osnfond O'Brien, bound for Liverpool. out of the capes of Virginia on March 22 but when the pilot-boat outside signaled for the pilot to be taken off the bark kept on her way. She was pursued for ten miles and then the chase was given up. It is supposed the pilot was carried off against his will. Attention of the British consul at Norfolk

will be called to the matter: At the cabinet meeting yesterday the case of Sergeant Mason was taken up and the conclusion reached that the President would take no action in the case till the question pending in the United State Supreme Court bearing upon the legality of Mason's imprisonment is decided. The Secretary of War made a report on the case, in which it is understood he sustains the views advanced by Judge-Advocate-General Swaim that the sentence of the court-martial is invalid.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY .- Oliver and als. against Gregory and als. Argued by A. S. Lee, esq., for appellants and Judge W. J. Robertson for appellees and continued until to-day.

Neale against Allen, Auditor. Petition for mandamus. File and rule forwarded, returnable 10th instant.

Flour, fine...... \$4 00 6

Superfine.....

COMMERCIAL. Wholesaie Prices of Produce, &c., in Alexandria

Family..... 6 75 7 50 Wheat, common to fair..... $\frac{1}{1} \frac{35}{45}$ 1 30 0.90 Mixed. Corn Meal. 0.90 0.58 Otio Butter, prime 0.35 Common to middling.... 0.25 3 75 Potatoes per bushel 1.00 Onions per bushel..... Apples..... Dried Peaches, peeled. 3 50 Unpeeled..... 0.18 Dried Apples..... White Beans Mixed..... Bacon—Hams, country..... Best sugar cured Hams. 0 1216 (6) Butchers' Hams..... Sides.....Shoulders..... 0 1134 (6 0 834 (6 0 11 (6 Lard Veal Calves..... Herring, Eastern, per bbl... 9.124_2 4 50 5 25 Potomac..... (a. 600 11 00 Do, half barrels.. ti (N) Shad Roe per kit...... Plaster, ground, per ton..... 250 $\frac{2}{5}\frac{75}{00}$ 4 50 Ground in bags..... Clover Seed ... (n. 3 00 Salt-G. A. (Liverpool)...... 1 55-Wool-Long unwashed..... 0 25 Washed. Merino, unwashed...... 0 23 Do. Washed... 0.35

Flour is steady at quotations. Wheat is firm, with light receipts, and sales at 135 for Fultz and 140 for mixed, ar d we quote fancy Lancaster at 145. Corn is r oming in very slowly, and prices have advance d, and we quote white at 90a92. Rys is quiet a d Oats are higher. But little is doing

24 O

Cut do...... 20 00 24 00

in cour try produce. Y ALEXANDRIA CATTLE MARKET, April 5, 1882 'rices to-day ranged as follows:

Cattle-Very best..... Medium or fair quality Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows 4

Cows and Calves 25a\$30. The market this week was very poorly supplied with all kinds of stock. No top Cattle on the market; a few medium were offered and sold readily. Calves in good demand and higher, with few ar-Sheep scarce for good, with limited sales. A few Lambs are arriving, and most of them are sold on private terms for other cities. Hogs dull Cows and Calves in good demand at quotation

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, April 5. Beeves None for sale alive. Beef sides were selling slowly at 81,241015c per lb for very poor to very gost sides and at 103,411c for prime selections. Calves.—Market steady at 4a5c per lb for buttermilk Calves and 6a9 to for poor to good milk-fed Veals. Hog-dressed Veals sold fairly at 8a12 to

per lb, mainly at 10a12c. Sheep and Lambs .- Sales were slow and limited sneep and Lambs.—sales were slow and manufor lack of full supplies, but prices are a trifle stronger. Fair and good Sheep sold at 64,87c per lb; prime do at 74,874/4c; yearlings at 73,84/20; Spring Lambs at 5 00,89 00 per head. Dressed

Mutton ruled firm at 9a10c per lb for fair to good. and at 101/4a1016c for prime. Hogs .- Nothing worth mentioning doing in live Hogs for lack of offerings. Reported about steady.

nominally at 634a714c per lb. QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, April 5.—Offer ings of live stock this week consisted of 380 head of Cattle, 450 Sheep and Lambs, and 25 Cows and Calves. Cattle sold at 7 to 7 be for prime to choice, and 3½ to 6c for poor to fair. Old Sheep wool 6 to 7½c, do clipped 5 to 6¼. Spring Lambs 10 to 12c. Cows and Calves 20a\$60. The market was unsettled.

LOST AND FOUND.

L OST-A SMALL GOLD CROSS. The finder ap5-31 LOST-On Monday, April 4th, either on Mount Vernon road, or in this city, a POCKET BOOK containing money, and the owner's name. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at

RUBBER AND JET BANDS, from 5 to 25c at HENRY WILDT'S.